



Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program

Escalation-of-Force Mission Modules Fact Sheet

<http://jnlwp.defense.gov>



Non-lethal weapons provide our operating forces with escalation-of-force options that minimize casualties and collateral damage.

What Is It?

Escalation-of-Force Mission Modules expand upon the non-lethal concepts employed in previously fielded Non-Lethal Weapons Capability Sets and Force Protection Capability Sets. Escalation-of-Force Mission Modules provide commanders with an improved ability to respond to situations with varying levels of non-lethal force by way of modular capability sets that can be tailored and scaled to fit missions down to the platoon/squad level. Equipment groups include vehicle/entry control points, crowd control and perimeter establishment.

How Does It Work?

Escalation-of-Force Mission Module equipment is stored in four quadruple containers, which houses the three capability equipment groups. The capability equipment groups are further organized into 10 capability sets, including:

- vehicle check point
- establish check point
- urban patrol
- establish perimeter
- convoy security
- clear facilities
- secure perimeter
- crowd control
- detain personnel
- training

The 10 capability sets are arranged in the quadruple container and color coded by capability set for rapid deployment, mission execution, and recovery.



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Escalation-of-Force Mission Modules

User Demonstration

Two prototype Escalation-of-Force Mission Modules were subjected to a system demonstration by Marine Corps users at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Calif., Security Battalion, 1st Military Police Company and Marine Corps Security Force Battalion, 2nd Fleet Antiterrorism Security Team Company located in Yorktown, Va., during the first quarter of fiscal year 2010. The operating environment of each module was surveyed to identify potential issues or concerns. Based on user input, the program office determined levels of satisfaction with each module's capabilities/design and captured recommended component or design modifications that should enhance system utility and safety during production of future Escalation-of-Force Mission Modules. Using this data, the program office established the production baseline of the Escalation-of-Force Mission Module System.

System Evolution

In response to new requirements addressed in 2002 regarding anti-terrorism and force protection capabilities, an un-funded requirements list, dated March 26, 2003, highlighted equipment solutions to address mission shortfalls. The effort led to a March 16, 2004 statement of need for anti-terrorism/force protection capability sets, which were subsequently fielded to operating forces.

In 2005, these requirements were adjusted in a statement of need for a Revised Non-Lethal Weapons Capability Set, Non-Lethal Capability Training Set and Revised Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection Checkpoint Set. The Escalation-of-Force Mission Module was in response to a doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership/education, personnel and facilities doctrine change recommendation in 2008.

While not specifying a materiel solution, the doctrine change recommendation outlines revised capabilities of former non-lethal capabilities. To meet the



Marines use a vehicle stopping device, part of an Escalation-of-Force Mission Module, at a check point.
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Vehicle stopping devices are part of many of the Escalation-of-Force Mission Modules.
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operational requirement of applying a series of graduated capabilities that protect Marines from complicated asymmetric enemy tactics, the Escalation-of-Force Mission Module was contracted for and full operational capability of the original approved acquisition objective was achieved in the second quarter of fiscal year 2011.